

# THE MORRISTOWN GAZETTE.

By JOHN E. HELMS.

MORRISTOWN, TENN., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1877.

VOL. 10.—NO. 51.

## The Morristown Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1, 1877.

### NEWS ITEMS.

Read "INVISIBLE POWER," the continuation of the story on fourth page, commencing in to-day's GAZETTE.

Hats with blue glass crowns will be worn this spring by weak-minded persons.

Thirty-five thousand valentines passed through the New York post-office on the 14th, the greatest number ever received there.

A Texas physician recently raised a sweet potato that weighed 153 pounds.

A parrot is said to live to be 200 years old. A barber does not live so long, but he talks more.

The Kansas Legislature has excluded a reporter from its sittings because he called it unimportant.

By the dismissal of the music teachers in the schools of Brooklyn, that city is saving \$13,000 a year.

America is now furnishing Norway with her agricultural implements, chasing England from the field.

In Texas wild turkeys are a dollar a dozen and wild geese in fifty cents a drink—too much turkey.

They say the new "Cabinets" makes a lady look like an overgrown baby or an old apple-woman.

Widow Van Cott says there are 400 miles of run-shops and \$4,000,000 drunkards in the United States, and she calls this temperance.

An Indian local reporter, in Omaha, for his first day's work, got thirty-six other Indians into a fight for the sake of the paragraph.

In about a fortnight the new comet will be visible in the evening sky. As yet the astronomer does not appear to recognize the visitor at all.

Two dogs fought in a Kentucky pit until both were disabled; and then their masters fought with pistols until one was mortally wounded.

Forty-four female Treasury clerks have arrived in New York to count \$2,000,000 worth of revenue stamp paper.

What this country needs is a religion which will make a man feel that it is just as cold for his wife to get up and make a fire as it is for himself.

It is not proper to pick your teeth with a jack-knife, unless you are the agricultural editor of a city paper and want to assert your rights.

Two tin boxes, containing over \$160,000 in bonds, mortgages, etc., have mysteriously disappeared from the safe of King Brothers, bankers, New York.

Miss Annie Brodgon died of hydrophobia at Hyde Park, New York, Saturday, resulting from the bite of a pet Spitz dog.

The operatives in the Wassaucta mills of New Bedford, Massachusetts, 2,500 in number, have struck because the company now refuse to restore the ten per cent. reduction on the 1st of March according to promise.

A large number of New York business men have signed a memorial to Congress to pass the bill appropriating \$50,000 for the establishment of a colony in the arctic regions to explore those regions and for the discovery of the North pole.

At Minneapolis, Minn., Friday evening, Wm. H. Sidle, a young man of high position in society, and assistant cashier of the First National Bank of that city, was shot by a young woman named Kate Noonan, who alleges that he had ruined and then deserted her. Sidle died Saturday morning. Miss Noonan was arrested. She betrayed no remorse.

A frightful famine is reported as prevailing in Southern and Western India. The London Times states that in little more than a couple of months 6,000,000 people must absolutely trust to the Government for the bare necessities of existence.

Describing a similar affliction, Burke once spoke of "a nation in beggary," while people stretching out its hands for bread. These phrases are not the exaggerations of rhetoric, says the Times; they are severe, accurate descriptions of the calamity which now threatens a large part of the Indian Empire.

The Centennial pecuniary state was appropriately committed in Philadelphia, and in connection with the exhibition. The State tax payable by the 1,900 hotels, most of which sprang into existence for the Centennial, was \$700. Not more than \$50 was paid in any case. The State therefore loses about \$1,000,000.

**Salvage in Florida.**

The Richmond correspondent of the Alexandria Gazette says: "I, as well as a good many other people, was of the opinion that slavery no longer existed in the broad dominion of the American continent over which the stars and stripes banner extends its folds, but I find that I have lived in error. I met a gentleman to-day, fresh from Florida, the State which gave its votes for Hayes for President. He informs me that the Florida Indians who live in the swamps there are large slave owners. Some of them have negro slaves whom they bought or stole some years before the war. They enjoy the idea of owning negroes, and I understand are rigid taskmasters. As to whether the negroes are satisfied or not I cannot say. The U. S. Government has never yet been able to penetrate these swamps and liberate the colored brethren. It appears to me that Mr. Hayes, whose only regret was for the poor negro, will have plenty of work on his hands in the Florida swamps, should he be imposed upon the American people."

## STATE EXPENSES.

The Amount Necessary to Run the Government for Two Years.

Estimates of the Comptroller, Treasurer, and Secretary of State.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 17, '77.—Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives: In pursuance of House resolution No. 10, I transmit an estimate of the expenses of the State government for the next two years.

JAS. D. PORTER, Governor.

ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENSES FOR TWO YEARS UNDER THE EXISTING LAWS.

**Criminal Prosecutions:**

Fees of clerks, sheriffs, magistrates and witnesses.....\$190,000

Fees of dist. attorneys general.....24,000

Board of pardons.....20,000

Jail fees.....108,000-\$350,000

Convicts to penitentiary.....20,000

Lunatics to asylum.....6,000

Arresting fugitives.....1,000

**Judicial Salaries:**

Five supreme court judges, at \$4,000 per annum.....40,000

Twelve chancellors at \$2,500 per annum.....30,000

Sixteen circuit judges, at \$2,500 per annum.....40,000

Three criminal judges, at \$2,500 per annum.....7,500

Two civil judges, at \$1,800 per annum.....3,600

One law court judge at \$2,500 per annum.....2,500

Special judges.....5,000-207,300

Attorneys' fees.....3,000

**Executive Salaries:**

Governor, at \$4,000 per annum.....8,000

Secretary of State, at \$1,800 per annum.....3,600

Treasurer, at \$2,700 per annum.....5,400

Comptroller, at \$2,750 per annum.....5,500-22,500

Attorney general, at \$3,000 per annum.....6,000

Adjutant general, at \$1,800 per annum.....3,600

Superintendent of hospitals for insane, at \$1,000 per annum.....2,000

Superintendent of capitol, at \$1,000 per annum.....2,000

State geologist, at \$900 per annum.....1,800

State librarian, at \$1,000 per annum.....2,000

State geologist, at \$900 per annum.....1,800

Physician, at \$500 per annum.....1,000

Chaplain, at \$300 per annum.....600

Three inspectors, each \$72 per annum.....432-11,832

**Hospital for Insane:**

Act March 24, 1875.....130,000

**School for Deaf:**

Act March 10, 1868, \$5,000 per annum.....10,000

Act March 9, 1867, \$200 per capita per annum.....24,600-34,000

Act March 29, 1866, \$5,000 per annum.....10,000

Act March 9, 1867, \$300 per capita per annum.....24,600-56,000

**Legislative Expenses:**

Per diem of members, Mileage of members.....80,300

Compensation of executive officers and State employees.....5,000

Preparing journals and indexing the same.....2,000

Printing, stationery, and miscellaneous supplies.....6,700-50,000

**Executive Expenses:**

Governor's office—porter to Governor and secretary of State.....900

Secretary of State's office—clerk hire.....2,400

## FRENCHMAN'S DINNER.

BY ANON.

A Monsieur from the Gallic shore, Who, though not over-rich, wished to appear so; Came over in a ship with friends a score— Poor emigrants, whose wealth, good luck! Dwell only on their ragged backs, Who thought him rich, they'd heard him out of doors.

For he was proud as Satan's self, And often bragged about his pelf, And as a proof—the least, That he could give—he promised when on land, At the first inn, in style so grand, To give a feast!

The Frenchman jumped at such an offer, Monsieur did not forget his proffer; But at the first hotel on shore, They stopped to lodge and board, The Frenchman ordered in his way, A dinner to be done that day, But here occurred a grievous bore; Monsieur of English knew but little, Of French, the host knew not a tittle; And in the confusion of the hour, That they both should make a blunder, For, all that from the order he could trace, Was—"Monsieur, Bull, you let me have, I say, What you do not order, please to have!"

FIFTEEN OF THEM, WHO WERE AS SURE TO RUN!

From which old Taps could not understand, What Monsieur desired with air so grand, WAS, FIFTEEN LBS OF BUTTER!

They seemed a set of hungry cures, And so without more bother or demurs, Taps to his cook his orders soon expressed, And from the kitchen soon were dressed; And now around the table all sat, The Frenchman's friends the dinner dole await; Joy sparkled in each languid eye, When they beheld, with glad surprise, A quick apparition with bag of mutton hot, Smoking and just ejected from the pot!

Laughed, stared, and chuckled more and more, When two they saw, then three, then four! And then a fifth; their eager glances bleared, And then a sixth; larger than all the rest!

"Mon Dieu! Monsieur, why for you make Devera great mistake and mistake? Vy for you bring to me so several mutton legs?" Taps with a bow, his pardon begs, "I've done as you have ordered, sir," said he, "Did you not order five or six of me?" Six of which before your eyes appears, And nine muttons are nearly done state! Here, John!

"Hence! You Jean! You fool! You ass! You great good to bring me to die pass; Take away that meat for which I shall not pay!" "What's that you say?"

Taps answered with a frown and with a stare, "I did no order day!" "What's that you say?"

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## Agricultural Department.

W. S. SHIELDS, EDITOR.

Winter Food for Stock.

The production of corn, millet, or Hungarian grass, impoverishes the soil rapidly. The quality of winter food thereby furnished does not meet the requirements of stock. The advantages in growth and feed gained on the fall pasture are lost before the spring pasture is ready.

To reach the most profitable result, stock must be kept steadily improving until they are marketed.

Experiments conducted since the war in some of our western counties with the whippoorwill pea, brought from Mississippi, have succeeded in producing an abundant yield of superior food for all manner of stock with remarkable fattening qualities, which growth improves the soil more rapidly than clover, and more highly intensifies its productiveness. The largest measure of success reported is upon the red clay lime stone lands of Caldwell county, and on the brown clay soils of Calloway and Graves counties.

Drilled in rows three or four feet apart, at convenient periods from April 1st to July 1st, and cultivated like corn, two or three times, it covers the surface of the land with a compact mass of vine foliage and peas, two to three feet in height. Mown with the harrower, when the pea hardens cured like clover, salted while being moved away, or put up in racks to be covered with grass as shield from the weather. The result is a mixed food of such desirable quality that stock of no description will desert it for grain, hay, or fodder of any kind. The root like that of clover strike deep for moisture. The plant draws its chief sustenance from the air or from some chemical quality of the soil not required by any of the grains or grasses. The chemical deposit of nitrates and phosphates in the porous soil beneath its impenetrable shade during the extreme heat of July, August and September, when the sun scorches the surface and the decomposing roots in the fall, supply the exhausted soil with that which is needed for the production of grains, grasses or tobacco, qualities of which the soil has been depleted by other crops.

When pastured down by hogs, cattle, sheep and other stock, and turned under in the fall nothing fattens the stock so rapidly, or so completely regenerates the soil or leaves it so free from foulness.

The drought of 1874 led to the planting of an unusually large area of this pea, since which its production within the last year has increased to the great profit of the farmers.

May not this pea solve the great problem of the best winter food for stock in this blue grass region, and naturally increase the productiveness of our corn and hemp lands. To be harvested as fodder the best time of planting would seem to be from May 1st, to June 15th, as it requires about ninety days to mature. Seed can be procured at Paducah.

**IMPORTANT CAUTION.**

None are genuine unless the signature of J. H. Wilson, as agent for the United States, is on each box of Pills, and the name of the country of origin is on the wrapper. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicine or venders of spurious pills.

Send the manufacturer of the medicine, Holloway & Co., 112 Liberty Street, New York, and you will receive a full and complete list of the names of the venders of the medicine in every part of the world, in boxes at 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the largest size.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

**Office, 112 Liberty Street, New York.**

Nov. 29—76, 1m.

**Wilson, Burns & Co.,**

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

30 South Howard Street, corner of Lombard, BALTIMORE.

WE keep constantly on hand a large and well-assorted stock of Groceries, suitable for the Southern and Western trade. We solicit consignments of Country Produce, such as Cotton, Peaches, Apples, etc., and will receive the same on consignment, or will buy them for cash. We also receive and sell all kinds of fresh fruit, and will receive the same on consignment, or will buy them for cash. We also receive and sell all kinds of fresh fruit, and will receive the same on consignment, or will buy them for cash.

**\$12 A DAY** at home Agents wanted. Outfit and traveling expenses, TRUNK, & CO. Agents Maine 11th—17

JOHN MURPHY, O. T. MAGEE, Cashier.

**LOOKOUT BANK**

—OF—

Morristown, - - Tenn.

—O—

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**

JOHN MURPHY, JOSEPH BROWN, O. T. MAGEE, R. C. ATKINS, JAMES P. EVANS.

Will transact a

**GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.**

RECEIVE Deposits, Buy and Sell Exchange, Gold and Silver, and make collections upon the most favorable terms. may 13 if.

**WM. G. TAYLOR,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

Morristown, Tenn.

WILL practice in the Courts of Hamilton, and the adjoining counties. April 28—77.

**WALKER & SON,**

THE OLD, RELIABLE AND "PERMANENT"

**Barbers,**

HAVE removed their shop from the old stand on Henry street to the house in the "Y," near the corner of Second and Third streets, to do and wait upon all of his old customers, and as many new ones as may feel inclined to patronize him.

**MORRISTOWN**

**Female High School.**

REV. T. P. SUMMERS, R. A. LOWMY, (Davidson College), Associate Principals.

C. E. DILLWORTH, Principal Music Dept.

The next Session commences the first Monday in September, 1877.

Board from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per week.

Tuition from \$10 to \$20 per term of 20 weeks.

Address the Principals, Morristown, Tenn. Dec 21 76—77

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